Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

The att	ached CCR was provided to all customers of the Polacia
7.3.10 (200	ached CCR was provided to all customers of the Polacea Public Water System, PWS ID No. 090400106
NOTE: request notific consun	The CCR may be posted in a newspaper, in a public place, or made available upon the in addition to one of the following: delivery to each water customer or delivery of a sation of availability to each water customer. Community water systems serving ≥500 mers must deliver the full CCR to each customer. Community water systems serving <500 mers may choose to deliver a notice of CCR availability to each customer.
MANI	DATORY METHODS (choose one)
ø	Hand Delivery
Ø/	Mail
ADDI	TIONAL OPTIONAL METHODS
0	Newspaper (attach copy)
0	Advertising in News Media (attach copy of announcement)
0	Posting in Public Places (attach a list of locations)
0	Posting the CCR on the Internet at www
Ø	Delivery to Community Organizations (attach a list)
0	Delivery of multiple copies to apartments, business, and large private employers
Ø	Other Direct Delivery guen to Residents.
Certifi	ied by:
	Name: <u>IVAN SIDN FY</u>
	Title: BUSINESS MANALER
	Phone No. 121 - 2640
Signat	Date: 7 1 15
	PLEASE ATTACH CCR NOTICE TO THIS CERTIFICATION.

Polacca Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System #090400106

2014

Is my water safe?

This report is a snapshot of your water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from 2 ground water sources.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800–426–4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity including:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Ra Low	nge High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Microbial Contaminants								
Total Coliform Units:	0	2 or more positive samples / month	All Results Negative	N/A	N/A	2014	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal coliform/E. Coli Units:	0	2 or more positive samples / month	All Results Negative	N/A	N/A	2014	No	Human and animal waste.
Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Ra Low	nge High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic Units: ppb	N/A	10	19	8.3	20	2013	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride Units: ppm	4	4	0.5	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium Units: ppm			180	N/A	N/A	2012	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion

MCLG	Action Level	Your Water	Rai Low	ige High	Sample Date	A.L. Exceeded	Typical Source
1.3	1.3	0.06	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
0	15	3	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Ra Low	nge High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
0	30	4.619	ND	4.619	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	1.3	MCLG Level 1.3 0 15 MCLG MCL	MCLG Level Water 1.3 1.3 0.06 0 15 3 MCLG MCL Your Water	1.3 1.3 0.06 N/A 0 15 3 N/A MCLG MCL Your Ra Low	MCLG Level Water Low High 1.3 1.3 0.06 N/A N/A 0 15 3 N/A N/A MCLG MCL Your Range Low High	MCLG Level Water Low High Date 1.3 1.3 0.06 N/A N/A 2011 0 15 3 N/A N/A 2011 MCLG MCL Your Range Sample Date	MCLG Level Water Low High Date Exceeded 1.3 1.3 0.06 N/A N/A 2011 No 0 15 3 N/A N/A 2011 No MCLG MCL Your Range Sample Date Violation

Health Effects Language

Arsenic

Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Special Education Statements

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. PWS system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead/leadfactsheet.html.

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or microgram per liter (ug/L)
positives samples	positive samples/yr: the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	% positive samples/month: % of samples taken monthly that were positive
N/A	N/A: Not applicable
ND	ND Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: Millirem per year

Contaminant Name Rule	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Comments	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Failure to submit DBPR results for Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule	1/1/2014 12/31/2014	Failed to monitor and/or report required Stage 2 DBPR monitoring results due annually.	Submit future monitoring results.			
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	Failure to submit DBPR results for Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule	1/1/2014 12/31/2014	Failed to monitor and/or report required Stage 2 DBPR monitoring results due annually.	Submit future monitoring results.			
Nitrate [reported as Nitrogen]	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2014	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due annually.	Report monitoring results as required.			
Arsenic	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	10/1/2014 12/31/2014	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due quarterly.	Report monitoring results as required.			·
Arsenic	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	7/1/2014 9/30/2014	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due quarterly.	Report monitoring results as required.			
Arsenic	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	4/1/2014 6/30/2014	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due quarterly.	Report monitoring results as required.			
Arsenic	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 3/31/2014	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due quarterly.	Report monitoring results as required.			

How can I get involved?

Please feel free to contact the number provided below for more information. Your input is important to us!

For more information please contact:

Ivan Sidney, Business Manager, P.O. Box 260, Polacca, Arizona 86042

Phone: (928) 737-2670

Fax: (928) 737-2347

07/1/2015

DELIVERY TO COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION (attach list):

- 1. ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH
- 2. TEWA VILLAGE OFC
- 3. POLACCA CIRCLE M STORE
- 4. FIRST MESA BAPTIST CHURCH
- 5. WALPI VILLAGE OFC
- 6. WALPI BATHHOUSE- MESA
- 7. SICHOMOVI VILLAGE OFC
- 8. WOMEN/TEWA COALITION
- 9. HOPI HEADSTART SCHOOL
- 10. FIRST MESA ELEM. SCHOOL
- 11. HOPI HOUSING AUTHORITY
- 12. HOPI HOUSING AUTHORITY WAREHOUSE
- 13. HOPI HEALTH CARE
- 14. WALPI HOUSING MAINTENEANCE/ ADMIN OFC.

07/1/2015

POSTING IN PUBLIC PLACES (attach list):

- 1. POLACCA CIRCLE M STORE
- 2. POLACCA POST OFFICE
- 3. PONSI HALL
- 4. FMCV ADMINIS TRATION OFFICE